

AMENDMENT(S) TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

With reference to Fig. 2A, in the broadest application of the present invention, the treated surface encompasses that portion of the mirror element surface 10 which begins at the uppermost position 30 and continues to about halfway down the vertical direction, to the line which is identified by reference numeral 34. In a mirror element fabricated so that the upper one half portion of the dome surface is treated for glare, the image in that portion will be darkened because of the glare treatment. ~~However, the problem of the reflection of sun rays into the driver's eyes will be substantially ameliorated.~~ It is important not to increase the portion treated with anti-glare material beyond the bottom one half portion because the glare treatment reduces the sharpness of the image and it is important that the lower half mirror which points to the front of the bus where very young, short children may be standing is not affected.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the foregoing description, the surface of the reflecting mirror, which has been treated for reducing glare, always had a portion which bordered the peripheral circumscribing edge of the reflecting surface. The peripheral edge is the circumferential edge 50 of the reflecting surface. However, turning to Figure 4, the invention also encompasses applying onto the surface of the reflecting mirror an island of anti-glare coating selected specifically to deal with ~~the any~~ location on the mirror surface from which the undesired reflection may emanate emanates. This area is shown in Figure 4, as area 52, but that area can be in any of the other quadrants or may be larger than as shown or may straddle several quadrants. The consideration is always to ensure that the area or island that has been treated with anti glare material, is located away from the peripheral edge 50 of the reflective surface. There is a logical reason to proceed with the approach of Figure 4. That is because the image is rather smaller near the mirror edges, and one would not want to miss the image of a child reflected near the circumferential edge 50 of the

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mirror surface due to dulling of the image. Also, it is perceived that one would typically not encounter undesired reflection near the edges because the edges reflect light in a direction generally away from the school bus driver's eyes.
